

# N.O.W. News

Official publication of the Numismatists Of Wisconsin



Volume 51 • Number 4 • ❄ Winter 2013 ❄



**Numismatists of Wisconsin** is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock nonprofit tax exempt corporation. Contributions are tax deductible. The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin collectors of numismatic items and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage, educate, and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$10 per year and entitles participants to N.O.W. News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination, and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual N.O.W. convention. Numismatists of Wisconsin holds Life Memberships in the American Numismatic Association and Central States Numismatic Society.

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

**WINTER 2013**

Letter from the Editors.....	Page 1
NOW News and Notes.....	Pages 2-5
POWs in Wisconsin ( <i>feature article by Phyllis Calkins</i> ).....	Pages 6-14
Coin Club News.....	Pages 15-16
R.S. Yeoman History presented by RNS ( <i>feature article by RNS</i> ).....	Pages 17-20
Coin Club Meetings.....	Page 21
The Fraser-Shaler Connection ( <i>feature article by Jeff Reichenberger</i> ).....	Pages 24-26
Book Review.....	Pages 27-28
ANA News.....	Pages 29-30
What's New at the U.S. Mint.....	Pages 31-34
Veteran's Day Salute.....	Pages 35-37
NOW Organization / Application.....	Page 40
Show Calendar.....	Inside back cover

**On The Cover:** Every issue we will feature a photo of a Wisconsin related coin, token, or other numismatic item. This issue features the Wisconsin Territorial Centennial Commemorative Half Dollar. The reverse is, and will continue to be, our N.O.W. signature icon. 25,015 coins were struck in 1936 to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Wisconsin Territorial Government. The reverse is the territorial seal, which is a hand and forearm holding a pickaxe over a mound of ore above the inscription 4<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JULY ANNO DOMINI 1836. The obverse depicts a badger on a log and arrows representing the Black Hawk War of the 1830's. *If you have an interesting piece you think the membership would appreciate on the cover of N.O.W. News, please contact the editor to discuss arrangements.*

**We need your articles! Any size! Send them today! [jkreichenberger@hotmail.com](mailto:jkreichenberger@hotmail.com)**

**Deadlines to submit articles for N.O.W. News issues are as follows:**

February 1 – Spring issue, May 1 – Summer issue, August 1 – Fall issue, November 1 – Winter issue

## Season's Greetings from your N.O.W. News editors!

By now you have already noticed the new look of your N.O.W. News. We are in a period of transition of editorship and location of publication – a sizable task that we plan to complete over the next four issues. In the meantime, we hope you embrace and enjoy the *new* N.O.W. News, and bear with us while we work out the bugs. Our intention is to uphold the excellent standards N.O.W. News has enjoyed, set forth and maintained over the past 50+ years by your previous outstanding editors, namely; Ron Calkins 1963-1968, Gene Johnson 1968-1974, Kurt Krueger 1974-1976, Larry Spanbauer 1976-1978, Trey Foerster 1978-1980, Gene Johnson 1980-1990, Peter Phillips 1990-1994, Ruth Ann Phillips 1994-1998, and Phyllis Calkins 1998-Present. Your comments and correspondence are always welcome and encouraged. Advertising and Coin Show information as well as your comments should be directed to:

N.O.W. Editor  
P.O. Box 3572  
Oshkosh, WI 54903

[jkreichenberger@hotmail.com](mailto:jkreichenberger@hotmail.com)

BEST WISHES FOR A SAFE AND HAPPY HOLIDAY!

Sincerely,

*Phyllis Calkins & Jeff Reichenberger*





# N.O.W. NEWS AND NOTES

## **N.O.W. BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING REPORT**

Your N.O.W. Board of Governors met on October 6<sup>th</sup>, in conjunction with the annual Milwaukee Numismatic Society show at Serb Hall in Milwaukee. Present were President Thad Streeter, Vice President Fred Borgmann, Governors Cliff Mishler, Joel Edler, Ken Muelling, Lee Hartz, Leon Saryan, Tom Casper, and Jeff Reichenberger.

Agenda discussions included:

The N.O.W. show calendar (coming up, February 23, 2014, Racine –and- May 15-16, 2015, Iola)

Two pending open Board of Governor positions for 2015. (If any NOW member is interested, please contact any one of your Board of Governors)

The 2012 Writer's Awards. (See report in this issue)

Membership status, ways to recruit new members. (All members, do you know a possible new member? If you do, sign them up!!)

Governor Bill Oldenburg to fill combined Secretary/Treasurer position.

Governor Clifford Mishler to fill Club Historian position.

Keeping the Website up-to-date. (Check it out! [Numismatistsofwisconsin.com](http://Numismatistsofwisconsin.com))

Next B.O.G. meeting, February 23, 2014, Racine

Next General Membership meeting (ALL members encouraged to attend), February 23, 2014, Racine.

Your Board of Governors meets at least 3 times a year at various venues throughout Wisconsin, usually in conjunction with a show. The General Membership meeting is held yearly at the N.O.W. show. Please do not hesitate to talk to any of the board members with your ideas or comments. N.O.W. is YOUR club, the more input from all members, the better the club will be for all of us and our hobby.





## 2012 WRITER'S AWARDS

The annual Writer's Awards are always exciting to announce. We have a diverse club and all of you can *and should* write about your area of interest. Give it a try! As the 2012 Award Winners can attest, it is fun and rewarding!

All of our 15 articles received at least one vote. Sixty-two ballots were tabulated. The winners are:

1<sup>st</sup> Place – Gene Johnson, 'Old Abe and the General'. (Posthumous. Gene's award will be presented to his wife.)

2<sup>nd</sup> Place – Randy Raikes, 'The Peoples Accommodation Store'

3<sup>rd</sup> Place – Dreux Watermolen, 'An Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Advertising Mirror'

CONGRATULATIONS!

Special Thanks to our generous Award Sponsors, the South Shore Coin Club sponsors the \$100 First Place award, Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC sponsors the \$50 Second Place award, and Milwaukee Numismatic Society sponsors the \$25 Third Place award.

Your 'Vote for your Favorites' ballot for the 2013 Writer's Awards is in THIS issue of NOW News! Please fill out your ballot and send it in the enclosed remittance envelope.

## DUES NOTICE

Please note that your 'Dues are Due' remittance envelope is in THIS issue. PLEASE send in your dues in a timely manner...like right now!! Your dues keep your club running and viable. It keeps our membership at a sustainable level allowing us to maintain our bulk postage status, it finances the quarterly printing of your N.O.W. News, and it supports our efforts to educate and promote the hobby. So send in your dues ASAP! THANK YOU!!

## WEBSITE

Don't forget to check out our website for up-to-date news, club information, and interesting links. **[www.numismatistsofwisconsin.com](http://www.numismatistsofwisconsin.com)**



*N.O.W. NEWS AND NOTES CONTINUED...*

## **RACINE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY TO HOST N.O.W SHOW FEB. 23, 2014**

The annual N.O.W. show will be held February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2014 at Roma Lodge in Racine, Wisconsin. There will be over 50 tables and 33 dealers (ALL N.O.W. MEMBERS!!) and exhibits with prizes awarded. There will be a special issue Red Book to celebrate the Racine Numismatic Society's 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Also a ceremony honoring R.S. Yeoman, with the City of Racine to declare February 23, 2014 'R.S. Yeoman Day'.

Don't miss this show! And don't miss the special article IN THIS ISSUE for more information about the show, the history of the RNS, and tribute to R.S. Yeoman.

## **SHOW REPORT**

Milwaukee Numismatic Society's Annual Coin Show

October 6, 2013

Serb Hall – Milwaukee

After nearly 3 inches of rainfall the previous two days, the skies cleared to a cool mix of sun and clouds over American Serb Hall in Milwaukee for the annual MNS show. The morning hours were quite busy in dealer to dealer activity as well as a good public crowd. Some dealers reported patrons three and four deep in the aisles. As noon hour approached however, the Packers prepared to play the Lions in Green Bay and the crowd at the coin show began to dwindle. It is the curse of coin organizations whose shows are held on Sunday afternoons in the autumn months. Still, the well-run show had a slow, steady stream of visitors throughout the afternoon, indicating the hobby is alive and well here in Wisconsin. DO NOT HESITATE to attend the remaining shows of 2013, 2014, and beyond! Check the show calendar in the back of this issue for all the information you need!

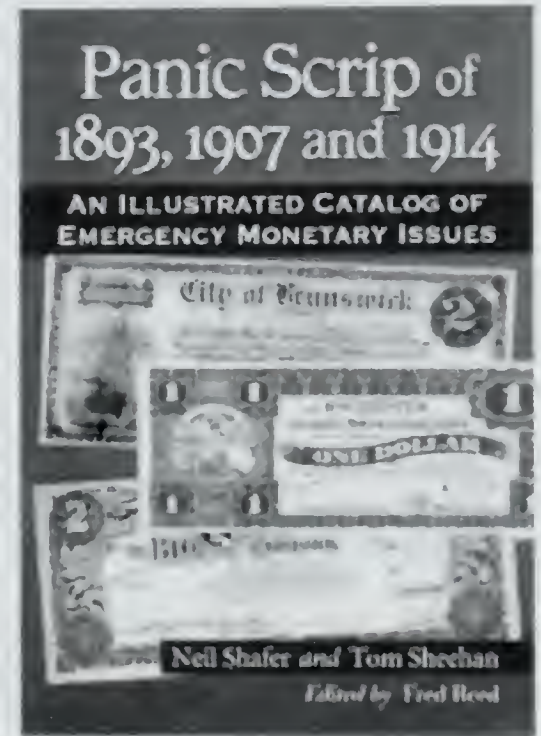


N.O.W. NEWS AND NOTES CONTINUED...

## NEW BOOK ON PANIC SCRIP

N.O.W. member and author Neil Shafer has written the definitive work on Panic Scrip. Entitled "**Panic Scrip of 1893, 1907 and 1914, An Illustrated Catalog of Emergency Monetary Issues**". The publisher, McFarland & Company - a leading independent publisher of academic and non-fiction books, states:

*"This extensively illustrated work catalogs all known U.S. emergency currency issues of the panics of 1893, 1907 and 1914. Nearly 900 photographs show most types of these privately produced substitutes for money. The book also includes contextual historical information and authoritative appendices by Steve Whitfield on labor scrip and Loren Gatch on the background leading to these currency issues."*



Co-authored with Tom Sheehan and Edited by Fred Reed, at 416 pages, it is certainly the most thoroughly researched and illustrated book on the subject to date and a truly worthy achievement. An N.O.W. member for over 40 years, Shafer said he began the research and compiling data on Panic Scrip back in the 1980's and is pleased it has finally come to fruition. As an organization dedicated to the expansion of knowledge and education in all areas of the numismatic hobby, N.O.W. is proud to be mentioned in the book as one of several benefactors providing funding to complete the publication, along with the Society of Paper Money Collectors, Central States Numismatic Society, Milwaukee Numismatic Society, and South Shore Coin Club. We congratulate Neil on this outstanding achievement. The book is available online directly from McFarland & Company Publishers, on Amazon, or other numismatic book sellers.



# POWs in Wisconsin

by Phyllis Calkins

Many people probably believe that for America, World War II was fought on distant shores, but for many Americans, it was as close as their own backyard.

In 1942, a rumor had been floating around that Hitler planned on doing an airdrop of weapons to his soldiers being held in prisoner camps in England. To house prisoners in Europe would have required large installations that would have taken thousands of our own troops to guard and they would have been vulnerable to enemy attack. That fear led to America reluctantly agreeing to take charge of prisoners captured after 1942 as a favor to England. The military believed it would be better to transport the POWs back to the United States on the same ships that brought our troops to Europe.

German and Japanese POWs were brought to America by the thousands with approximately 20,000 housed at the main camp at Camp McCoy and the 38 branch POW camps around the state.

The military assumed that many people would be unhappy, even fearful to know that prisoners were located nearby. Little media was reported about the camps but it was impossible to keep it entirely secret. Local citizens were warned to stay away from the camp and were told "These men are prisoners of war and are of no concern to the public. They are under direct supervision of the army and the community should ignore them."

With the extreme lack of manpower left in towns due to the war, the new influx of potential workers was a golden opportunity.

## **Labor Shortages at Home**

The prisoners didn't just while away their time playing cards, listening to the radio or reading. No, they were put to work.



While our men were of fighting in Europe, they were taken to factories and fields throughout Wisconsin and other states where they took the place of our missing workers.

Prisoners were responsible for camp upkeep and maintenance and under the Geneva Convention enlisted men could also be required to work as long as conditions were safe and the work had no direct relation with war operations. In addition to the 10 cents daily allowance prisoners received for personal needs, the War Department paid workers 80 cents a day from the wages collected from employers – roughly equal to an American enlisted man's starting monthly pay. The War Department used the rest of the wages to defray the cost of housing, transporting, securing and feeding the prisoners. Some camps even turned a profit.

At first POWs were assigned to conservation projects, road maintenance and utility work at military installations or hospitals. During the summer of 1943 private employers were invited to contract prisoner labor. Most prisoners were eager to get out of camp, earn a bit of money, and interact with Americans.

By the end of the war, nearly 96% were participating in the labor program. Their labor proved invaluable to numerous ranchers and farmers who could not have stayed in business otherwise.

## **Branch Camps**

Branch camps, unlike the larger and permanent base camps were only occupied when work was available nearby. Only German POWs were allowed to work from the branch camps. The Japanese and other POWs worked only at base camps.

The military provided each prisoner a meal and the employer provided the water. Determined by the work situation and proximity to the base camp, lunch might be a simple sack lunch carried by the prisoner or more elaborate soup or stew brought to the work site from the camp kitchen or sometimes local restaurants provided the meals.

It was at these branch camps that citizens became aware of what was taking place. Not only did they observe prisoners in their communities, but often worked

side-by-side with them. Security varied with some camps. Some tried to segregate the prisoners from civilians and using many guards. In other cases the atmosphere was more relaxed, though always vigilant as to the protection of the citizens.

Some employers had unique incentives to increase the work of the POWs. The McKay Nursery near Madison provided a hearty breakfast each day before the hard work of digging out and wrapping tree root balls began. The Libby plant of Hartford provided a piece-work incentive by punching a ticket for each kettle of beets sliced. A completed ticket earned a pack of cigarettes.

Because of Wisconsin's great agricultural needs, we had 3 times more POWs in the fields than Minnesota. The camps were located primarily next to fields that needed working, factories in need of workers or on fairgrounds close to both.

The POWs were largely credited with saving the crops during the 1944 and 1945 growing seasons. Without them, the work could not have been accomplished.

It was economically a good deal, both for Wisconsin and the federal government. Private companies contracted for the labor and paid the military 55 cents per hour per prisoner working for them. In turn, the military paid them 80 cents per day in scrip. The rest went to the U.S. treasury.

The military had three options to deal with insubordination. These included a "no work, no eat" policy which restricted their diets to not less than 18 ounces of bread a day and unlimited water. Usually they were back on the job in short order. A new pay system instituted in the spring of 1944 permitted the War Department to pay slackers less and reward hard workers with up to \$1.20 a day.

Security was far from rigorous at branch camps and work sites. Army regulations called for one guard for every 10 POWs and the requirement loosened further as the war in Europe neared an end. It became common to find one guard (or none at all) supervising a field full of prisoners picking cotton or harvesting the crops. Stories were not uncommon of guards sleeping on the job or asking prisoners to retrieve weapons left in the field.

The army's main concern about the work program was fraternization between POWs and female civilians, and with good reason. Illicit romances were common at factories where prisoners and American women often worked side-by-side.

## **Comfortable Camp Life Discouraged Escape Attempts**

Most prisoners thought it foolish to escape from a place where they were enjoying good food, relative freedom and good care. The rate of escape attempts was less than 1%. Those that did attempt to break out typically had mundane reasons – boredom, depression or a Dear John letter.

## **Barter -- Early Camp Economics**

The early economic activity in many camps began as direct barter – one good or service directly traded for one or more of another. Over time, the level and rate of trading increased significantly. Rough scales of trade evolved. A tin of jam was worth a pound of margarine plus something else.

A cigarette was worth several chocolate items and a tin of diced carrots was worth almost nothing.

Over time, as the camp economy became more developed and complex, bartering became very complicated. Eventually, a unit of account and medium of exchange evolved.

Credit (being able to use something today and pay for it later) also evolved in the camps as did spot and future markets. Spot and future prices meant goods could have a certain price if bought today and another price if you wanted to establish an agreement today and buy it in the future.

Changes in the quantity of cigarettes altered prices in the camp. If the quantity of cigarettes went up, prices rose. If the quantity declined, prices fell. Some of the cigarettes were used for smoking and less were available as currency, prices of various goods and services declined, that is, deflation occurred. On the other hand, when new issues arrived and the supply of cigarettes shot up, so did prices. Higher prices would prevail until the supply of cigarettes was again reduced through smoking.



The prison camp economy showed that the quantity of money (cigarettes) primarily affected the prices at which transactions for goods and services took place. The production and availability of goods and services were largely determined by other factors.

## Canteen Money

To accommodate the captured prisoners, camps had their own form of currency.

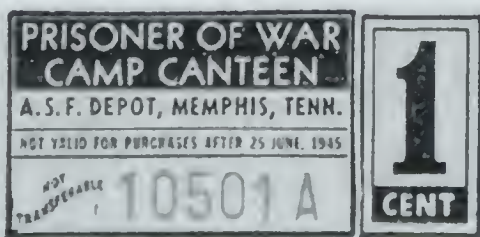
Not only were the states' militaries responsible to give these people places to live, but also to keep them relatively healthy. Along with housing, medical quarters and general work to keep them busy, canteens were a part of daily life.

When cigarettes were not being used as currency, canteen scrip were used as the medium of exchange for personal items such as toothpaste, razor blades, stationery and reading materials, tobacco, candy and limited amounts of beer or sake'.



The scrip was usually printed on low quality paper and often made by the prisoners themselves.

My internet search for Wisconsin canteen scrip was unsuccessful. To my knowledge metal tokens were not used because each camp had its own scrip currency which needed to be worthless in case of an escape. An escaped prisoner could not get far with prison scrip, but could last much longer out in the community with real currency.



The appearance of camp money obviously depended on the camps and on the issuing country. Most US issued camp money was very simple. Each ticket had a serial number, the camp's name and number and denomination. The

camp money was rationed out by the camp authorities.

Even the smallest and most temporary camps produced scrip.

## POWs stayed at Billy Mitchell Field

Mitchell Field, on Milwaukee's far west side, became a temporary home for many POW's. Permission for the War Department to house the captured Nazis at the airport was obtained from the County Board in January 1945. The county leased the airport to the government for \$1 per year. In subsequent months, additional prisoners came, swelling the ranks to more than 3,000. Fifty US Army officers and 250 enlisted men operated the camp.

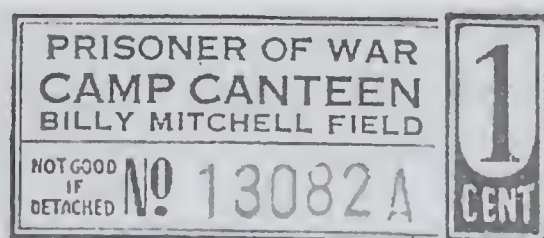
**A 1975 Milwaukee Journal newspaper article reported German Prisoners of War assembled batteries in a workshop at Mitchell Field.**

"Achtung" the sergeant shouted. Scores of men woodenly upright clicked their heels and cried out in unison "Guten Tag". It looked a little like a classroom scene with the pupils chorusing "Good Morning Teacher."

The sergeant and his fellow German soldiers marched from their barracks to join hundreds of other military compatriots in adjacent barracks to work on two battery assembly lines. In all there were about 1,500 of these heel-clicking, goose stepping men assigned to the World War II work project.

They volunteered to assemble batteries for use in training US army soldiers. A shortage of civilian workers and the critical need for batteries to train Army soldiers in this country promoted the War Department to approve the voluntary use of POWs on two battery assembly lines set up in a hanger at the field.

Prisoners were paid an equivalent of 80 cents per day – not in cash, but in canteen coupons, which they could spend for cigarettes, candy and beer. By doing so, they broke the monotony of having nothing else to do, and in effect hastened the end of the war.



A very rare BILLY MITCHELL CANTEEN TICKET from the collection of Tom Casper.

Although security at the field was rigid and the compound was surrounded by barbed wire, two POW escaped for a short time. Two police officers stopped them and when the suspects were asked for their draft card and they replied "Vass dat?", the prisoners were returned to army authorities and they thanked the policemen for their kind treatment. The camp closed on April 1, 1946.

## **Lasting Friendships**

Many POWs developed friendships with their employers, some of which persisted into peacetime.

An extraordinary level of trust and friendship developed with many POWs and their employers. They filled an obvious need, but to many families they did not seem like strangers. This familiarity led to many acts of kindness and generosity.

Prisoners were frequently invited to the dining room table for a meal with the family. Housewives often added cookies, cake or other food to supplement the sandwich that POWs brought to the field for their lunch.

One family trusted their POW around their children, even sending him out on a pony to pick up their daughter from school. Another let one of his workers go hunting unattended with shotgun in his pasture. His trust was rewarded when the POW brought back 10 rabbits for the stew pot.

In Germany a farmer who owned 2 cows was considered wealthy. Near one of the camps was a farmer who owned 30 cows. The cows amazed them. The POWs would go outside during their break and sit and just watch the cows.

## **Closer to Home**

A Mazomanie Connection...

At a meeting of the Mazomanie Historical Society, we learned that in 1945 German POWs from the Lodi camp were bussed daily to work at the Sparks Pickle Company in Mazomanie.



In 2003, just by coincidence, Barbara Olevsky Beck from Illinois visited the museum to donate photos and a copy of a watercolor portrait of herself painted during her family's time at the farm near Mazomanie. Barbara recalled that prisoners were bused in and worked in the factory until they were returned to Lodi each evening.

Barbara recalled her father felt sorry for one of the prisoners as he was old and they felt it might be too hard for him to work in the factory. He was an artist, spending his time in the hayloft painting many portraits and scenery, using watercolors. The painting of herself was signed by "W/Hoernchen, Mazomanie 1945." In 2011 another painting was donated to the Mazomanie museum -- also signed by the same artist.



The Mazomanie Historical Society's 2003 annual meeting featured Betty Crowley, author of "Stalag Wisconsin". Several of the illustrations in her book were by a POW W. Hoernchen. Betty's book took her 3 years to research and recounts many details of the Prisoner of War camps in Wisconsin.

The Lodi Enterprise reported that twelve German POWs and their American Guard were injured when the truck in which they were riding tipped over. The prisoners had been working at the Sparks Pickle Company in Mazomanie and were being returned to the Lodi camp. All were rushed to Truax for treatment.

## **After The War**

By the end of the war German prisoners had been housed at more than 900 facilities scattered across the nation leaving an indelible mark on the home front.

The labor program, in addition to keeping POWs mostly out of trouble, provided an infusion of some 200,000 workers that helped alleviate the severe labor shortage in the United States and helped free thousands of Americans to serve in the armed forces and work in the war industries.

The prisoners were so essential to agriculture that for the 1945 harvest, President Harry S. Truman gave in to pressure from growers and delayed the repatriation of Germans who had been contracted out to harvest sugar beets, cotton and pulpwood.

So important were the prisoners to the labor force that many of them stayed until 1946, the year after the war was over. The employers needed them and many POWs did not wish to go home. In some cases their towns had been destroyed, their families scattered or killed. In other cases, they simply saw a better life for themselves in America.

The process of repatriating POWs and shutting down the camps was done for the most part by the end of 1946. Shortly before their actual departure the prisoners received their personal belongings that had been seized upon arrival in the U.S. and stored in individually sealed bags. They also redeemed any balance in their trust-savings account. Restricted from taking American currency with them, they received government checks for the amount saved. American authorities in Europe and Asia cashed these checks upon presentation. Most POWs went home with a sizable sum of money that helped not only them and their families, but the European economy as well.

Although required to return home to Germany, many returned and settled in Wisconsin. It's impossible to calculate the full effect the POW camps had on the cultural and economic well-being of our state. It's just as impossible to know exactly how the ripple effects from those camps go on today.

World War II camp money is an immense topic with hundreds of issues from World War II and each issue has an individual story behind it.

*Recommended resources: 'STALAG WISCONSIN, Inside WWII prisoner of war camps' by Betty Cowley, Badger Books 2002. Thanks to Tom Casper for use of his Mitchell Canteen ticket.*

# COIN CLUB NEWS

## MADISON COIN CLUB

November meeting plans: Let's have a "Show and Tell" about the most fascinating coin, token, medal, or piece of paper money in your collection. Perhaps the story behind the coin or the story about how the coin was obtained is the fascinating part. It probably won't be the most expensive item in your collection.

Updates on progress concerning our show and December holiday get-together.

A big THANK YOU to Larry Wieland for the fantastic program on his silver dollar collection (over 50 years in the making) last month. The collection is fantastic and some of the stories about the coins are fantastic. Even the case holding the collection is fantastic. Usually we end our meetings at about 8:15 or so, but this meeting went all the way to the maximum time limit of 8:45.

## RACINE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

The ANA 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary plaque for the Racine Numismatic Society was accepted by Bill Spencer at the ANA meeting in Chicago in August. There were only two plaques given out at the show for clubs that had belonged to the ANA for 75 years this year. It was fitting that Bill Spencer accepted the award for the Racine Numismatic Society. Bill has been with the club the longest of the current members. Bill joined the club in the early 1950s when he was still a teenager. That is more than 2/3 time RNS has existed. For those members wishing to view this plaque, it will be on display at American Coin. *(See related story on page 17)*





## **SOUTH SHORE COIN CLUB**

The South Shore Coin Club is busy making preparations for their 50<sup>th</sup>, that's right, 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Coin Show. It is Wisconsin's Largest and Only 3 day show! To be held April 3-5, 2014 at the Clarion Hotel. Mark the date and check the Now News Show Calendar for more details.

## **MILWAUKEE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**

A good time was had by all at the MNS annual banquet held at Alioto's Restaurant. The food and fellowship was excellent. The guest speaker was Milwaukee Journal/Sentinel Sports writer Gary D'Amato whose principal beat is golf and the Olympics. He shared great stories from his travels and experiences. He also authored a book about the life of former Green Bay Packer kicker Chester Marcol.

MNS and N.O.W. member Leon Saryan told of his harrowing brush with the crazed gunman at the Los Angeles Airport on November 1<sup>st</sup>. Leon took cover while the gunman fired shots all around the corridor. "I feel fortunate to be alive", says Leon, and he offers a few poignant lessons; "don't take life for granted, travel light, always kiss your loved ones goodbye, and we must find a way to keep lethal weapons out of the hands of the deranged."

**If you have Coin Club news you would like to share, please send it to the editor: [jkreichenberger@hotmail.com](mailto:jkreichenberger@hotmail.com)**

# **JOIN A CLUB TODAY!**

## **SEE OUR LISTING OF CLUBS AND CLUB MEETINGS ON PAGE 21 IN THIS ISSUE**

## **R. S. YEOMAN HISTORY RECAPPED IN HONOR OF THE 75<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE RACINE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**

When you have a 75-year-old organization, then you have to ask the older members questions. Who started the Society? What was it was like in the beginning? Who were the most influential members? What are the memorable times during 75 years were?

Humble beginnings of the Racine Numismatic Society started in 1938. Lincoln W Higgle Jr. founded the Racine Numismatic Society. We understand that Lincoln Higgle Jr was a numismatist of good knowledge in the Racine area. It was also the same year that the Racine Numismatic Society joined the American Numismatic Association. The original documentation on the exact specifics of Racine Numismatic Society members is lost to time. During the past 75 years the records on the origination of this society have been lost to a few flooded basements and at least one fire that ruined the original documents. I would suspect that the Racine numismatic Society is older but without documentation that claim cannot be justified.

The first few meetings were held at a tavern. A tavern at that time was a place where people would gather and socialize. A glass of beer might last several hours for a patron. Most taverns might also sell food items as well. It was not just a place to go drink hard beverages. It was a place where people could congregate and converse of subjects of interest.

Numismatists of the time were middle aged men or older of wealth and specializing in rare or antique coins. The coin folders and a guide to common coins are two of the most fundamental pieces that a young coin collector can have. Yet in 1938 neither of these items was readily available. A Post "coin board" could be found if you knew where to look. The coin board was invented in 1934 by an engineer named Joseph Kent Post. These were originally fabricated by his family. The success of them soon exceeded the capabilities. The boards made it easy for a whole new audience to enjoy coin collecting. The low initial investment in a coin board and a pocket full of change would result in many hours of enjoyment. Whitman printing Company of Racine Wisconsin was contracted to fabricate them for Mr. Post. Depression era economics were volatile and Mr. Post lost his invention to Whitman printing. Whitman printing came into possession of this product seeing there was potential for growth. There are several stories on how this happened. Mr. Post had his professional engineer career and a coin board business going. I won't speculate on the cause. Just that Whitman was now in sole control. Coin

value guides were available from dealers but were not impartial or in wide distribution. The listing of common coins found in change most people would see was not available.

In October of 1938 Richard Yeo approached Lincoln Higgin Jr. with questions concerning numismatics and coin collecting in general. Richard Yeo had been in Racine working for the Whitman Publishing Company for a six years. He had been given the "penny boards" section of the children games department to develop and expand. Lincoln Higgin Jr. invited Richard Yeo to a coin show in Des Moines Iowa. This was a long trip as there were no interstate highway systems in the country. Top speed would seem slow by today's standards and roads almost always ran right through the center of each town. The time spent together was several hour each way. So over this long trip a very strong friendship developed. That friendship lasted a lifetime.

At the hobby show in Chicago in 1940 the first coin folders were formally introduced by Whitman. The product was warmly received and the beginning of a very interesting time for numismatics started. Richard Yeo was the person representing Whitman at this show. When people asked where they could buy this product he sent them across the aisle to a young enterprising coin dealer, Ben Dreiske. The new folders were two or three coin boards joined in a book style format. The penny boards of previous years shed their earlier association with children's games and took on a more serious intellectual cast. Richard Yeo's involvement with the marketing of the boards and folders steered his professional life firmly to numismatics.

What was needed now was an unbiased guide to coins that was fair and impartial. Two years after the introduction of the coin folders Whitman published a book "United States Coins with Premium". The book provided collectors with averages of the whole sale prices dealers across the country would pay for regular issue US coins plus additional comments on varieties of note. The handbook also provided mint records of how many coins were minted, what mint marks would be found on coins and the location of the mint marks. There was a section on how to collect coins. There was a section of die cracks as well. The book was the work of Richard Yeo's work to assemble a whole sale coin price guide. The book would be known for its blue cover rather than its title. At the suggestion of Lincoln Higgin, Richard Yeo would assume a new identity for his professional life. R S Yeoman would be the name that would appear on all his numismatic publications from here on.

The retail coin price guide was in the works shortly after the bluebook was introduced. The delayed introduction of the Redbook was due to World War II and the shortage of



paper. The first retail guide of coin values waited until after the succession of World War II. Whitman supplies of paper were fixed to a specific amount to support the war effort. Introducing the book during this time would cut in current supplies of paper.

A Guide book of United States coins was published in November 1946 with a cover date of 1947. This was the beginning of one of the best known reference books on coin collecting. Richard Yeo's function was to collect all this knowledge and present it in the book in a concise, readily understandable format. This was executed flawlessly in the writing of both guides. What he assembled was the best and the brightest minds he could get to produce this guide. Richard Yeo provided tutelage to the writers working for him to present their information in a very concise way. The distinctive red color on the cover of this book was picked by Dick Yeo as a very eye catching color. Future generations would always refer to this as the Redbook. The initial release of 9,000 copies was quickly sold out and additional 9,000 books printed. The red book would become a best seller year after year. The hobby of coin collecting was now poised to begin dramatic increase in popularity. With a small investment in a coin folder and a guide book, a fledgling coin collector would start on an adventure. In a few years this book would supplant all other references. The 1950's would see a growth in coin collecting. During the 1960's the growth in coin collecting was exponential.

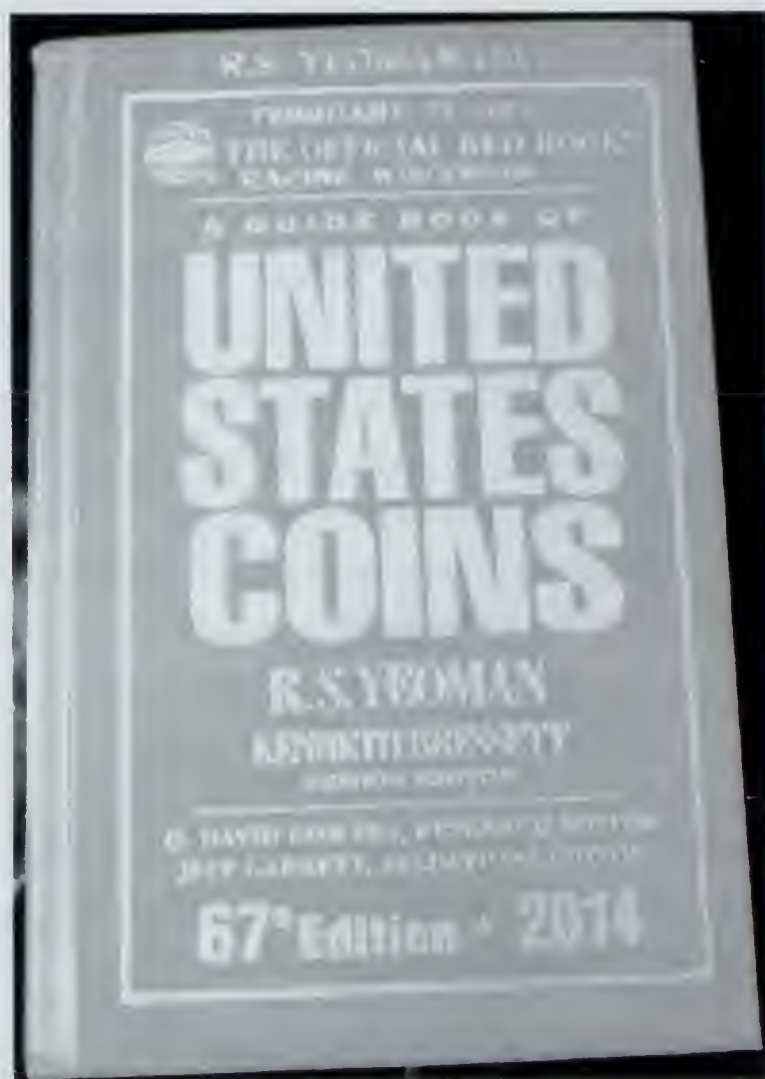
This is a short history of Richard Yeo's beginning and what would bring a huge growth to the field of numismatics. What had happened behind the scenes with the Racine Numismatic Society and Richard Yeo was just as interesting.

Racine Numismatic Society and other clubs in Milwaukee to Chicago would benefit from Richard Yeo and his fellow contributors to the coin collecting guides. Richard Yeo would surround himself with very best and brightest minds in numismatists. He would use numismatic clubs in the surrounding area to tune his products. These clubs would also benefit as he would have subject matter experts give presentations on specific segments of the numismatic field. Whitman was based in Racine, Wisconsin. These experts in numismatics are also based or traveled to Racine on a regular basis. So now you would have the best minds on coin collecting and on numismatic values in a small area. Now, Richard Yeo was the focal point of these guides. He had many collaborators, providing details on their specific area of expertise.

Many of these experts would be guest speakers at the club meetings. They would get a chance to present their information to the attending members. Topics ranged from the history and symbolism of a coin or series of coins, to what was found as varieties in these

coins. There were always great question and answer sessions and abundant feedback between guest speakers and members. The Racine Numismatic Society (RNS) thrived from these informative and entertaining presentations. It was like having an expanded edition of the Redbook handed to the members. Through this all Richard Yeo would help anyone asking questions of him. He was more than willing to help both novice and experienced collectors alike. The man was very modest with a very high level of integrity. I would suspect the reason he was not an avid coin collector was not to have a conflict of interest between his personal hobby and professional life. Many of the current members have very fond thoughts about Richard Yeo. Many got their start collecting coins in some part by him. Others even had a chance to work with him on the red book updates or on his later works.

So on our 75th anniversary of the Racine Numismatic Society we are going to honor RS Yeoman. There is no doubt that Richard Yeo was the biggest influence in the Racine Numismatic Society. That could be said for the numismatic hobby as well. That is why we have chosen RS Yeoman to be honored at the Racine Numismatic Society's 75th anniversary at our annual coin show to be held on February 23, 2014 at Roma Lodge in Racine Wisconsin. We have a very limited printing of 75 specially marked Red Books for this occasion. We are going to have February 23, 2014 declared as RS Yeoman Day in the city of Racine. We are also going to edge roll a number of nickels honoring RS Yeoman. Some of them will be dropped in circulation in the city of Racine. So come join us in honoring RS Yeoman on February 23, 2014 at Roma Lodge in Racine Wisconsin.





## COIN CLUB MEETINGS

### **BARRON COUNTY COIN CLUB**

Meets 7:00 p.m. the 2nd Thursday at the School Administration Bldg., 700 Augusta St., Rice Lake. Contact Barron County Coin Club, P.O. Box 362, Rice Lake, WI 54868.

### **CHIPPEWA VALLEY COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:00 on the 1st Thursday of each month in the basement of Parks Rec. Bldg., 1300 1st Ave. in Eau Claire. E-mail 54701.com/coinclub or PO Box 2140 Eau Claire, WI 54702.

### **ELGIN IL COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:30 1st Wednesday at the VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Rd., Elgin, IL 60123. Contact Don Cerny, PO Box 561, S. Elgin, IL 60177. Ph. 847-8881449.

### **FISHBOWL WOODEN NICKEL COIN CLUB**

Meets the 3rd Thursday (April-October); at the Siren Senior Center, 23943 State Road 35, Siren, 6:30 traders; 7:00 business meeting (Nov.-March) at 24136 State Road 35/70, Siren. Contact Gary Schauls, 2702 150th St., Luck, WI 54853 3811. Phone 715-472-2002.

### **FOND DU LAC COIN CLUB**

Meets the 1st Tuesday (May thru Sept.) at the Senior Center East 2nd Street in Fond du Lac. Contact Fond du Lac Coin Club, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903.

### **FOX VALLEY COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:30 the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Prime Time Club, 11150 Valley Road, Menasha.

### **INTNL BANK NOTE SOCIETY – MIDWEST CHAPTER**

Meets at 1:00 the 2nd Saturday each month at North Shore Library, 6800 North Port Washington Road in Glendale. [www.mcfls.org/northshorelibrary](http://www.mcfls.org/northshorelibrary).

### **KENOSHA COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st Thursday of each month (except July & August) at 3030 39th Ave, Kenosha. Contact: Jerry Binsfeld 262-657-4653.

### **KETTLE MORAINES COIN & STAMP CLUB**

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday of each month at Silverbrook Middle School, 120 N. Silverbrook Drive in West Bend. Youth meeting at 6:30. Contact: Dave Hunsicker 262-338-6064.

### **LAKE COUNTY COIN CLUB**

Meets 7:00 the 1st Tues. each month at the Gurnee Police Facility, 100 N. O'Plaine Rd., Gurnee, IL. Contact: George Efsen, 847-975-5338.

### **LAKELAND COIN & STAMP CLUB**

Meets at 6:45 the first and third Thursday of each month at Lakeland Senior Center, Woodruff, WI.

### **MADISON COIN CLUB**

The club tries to meet at 7:00 pm on the 1st or 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday or Tuesday of each month at the Alicia Ashman Branch of the Madison Public Library, 733 N. High Point Road. Contact Tom Galway. Phone 608-238-1722.

### **MANITOWOC COIN CLUB**

No regular monthly meetings. An annual coin show is held in February. Contact Al Hrudka 920-775-4979.

### **MILWAUKEE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**

Meets at 7:00 on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Mayfair Mall Community Room, 2500 N. Mayfair Road in Wauwatosa (use #2 entrance, east side of mall). Contact [www.milwaukeeenumismaticsociety.com](http://www.milwaukeeenumismaticsociety.com).

### **NICOLET COIN CLUB**

Meets at 6:30 on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday at the Bay Family Restaurant corner of Military and 9th St. in G. Bay.

### **RACINE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday at Castlewood Restaurant, 2815 Wisconsin St., Sturtevant. Contact Bill Spencer 262-637-7766. (no July or Aug. mtg).

### **RICHLAND CENTER COIN CLUB**

Meets 7:00 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Bowling Alley. No meetings June/July/August. Contact Larry Schlafer 608-279-1182.

### **ROCKFORD AREA COIN CLUB**

Meets 6:30 Thursday at North Suburban Women's Club, 6320 N. 2nd St., Loves Park, [www.exonumia.com/RACC.htm](http://www.exonumia.com/RACC.htm). Contact: Rockford Area Coin Club, c/o Darrell Schultz, P.O.Box 294, Cherry Valley, IL 61016.

### **SHEBOYGAN COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:00 every other Tuesday at Maple Lanes, 3107 S. Business Dr., in Sheboygan. Contact Sheboygan Coin Club, PO Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53082.

### **SOUTH SHORE COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of month at St. Roman's Parish Office, 1710 W. Bolivar Ave. Milw. Contact Walter Weis 414-384-7966. [www.sscmke.org](http://www.sscmke.org).

### **WAUKESHA COIN CLUB**

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 1st Wednesday of month at the Waukesha Salvation Army at 445 Madison St., Waukesha. Contact Forrest Schumacher, 2300 Avalon Drive, Waukesha, WI 53186. Ph: 262-542-5990. [www.waukeshaco-inclub.com](http://www.waukeshaco-inclub.com).

### **WISCONSIN VALLEY COIN CLUB**

Meets at 6:30 on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at Schofield Coin & Hobby, 754 Grand Ave., Schofield, WI 54476. (June, July, Aug. mtg 3rd Tue.) Contact Thad Streeter 5002 Tanya St. Schofield, WI 54478 Ph. 715-574-2777.



# Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC    31<sup>st</sup> ANNUAL COIN SHOW

Sunday, February 16, 2014

## OSHKOSH CONVENTION CENTER

Two North Main St. Oshkosh, Wisconsin

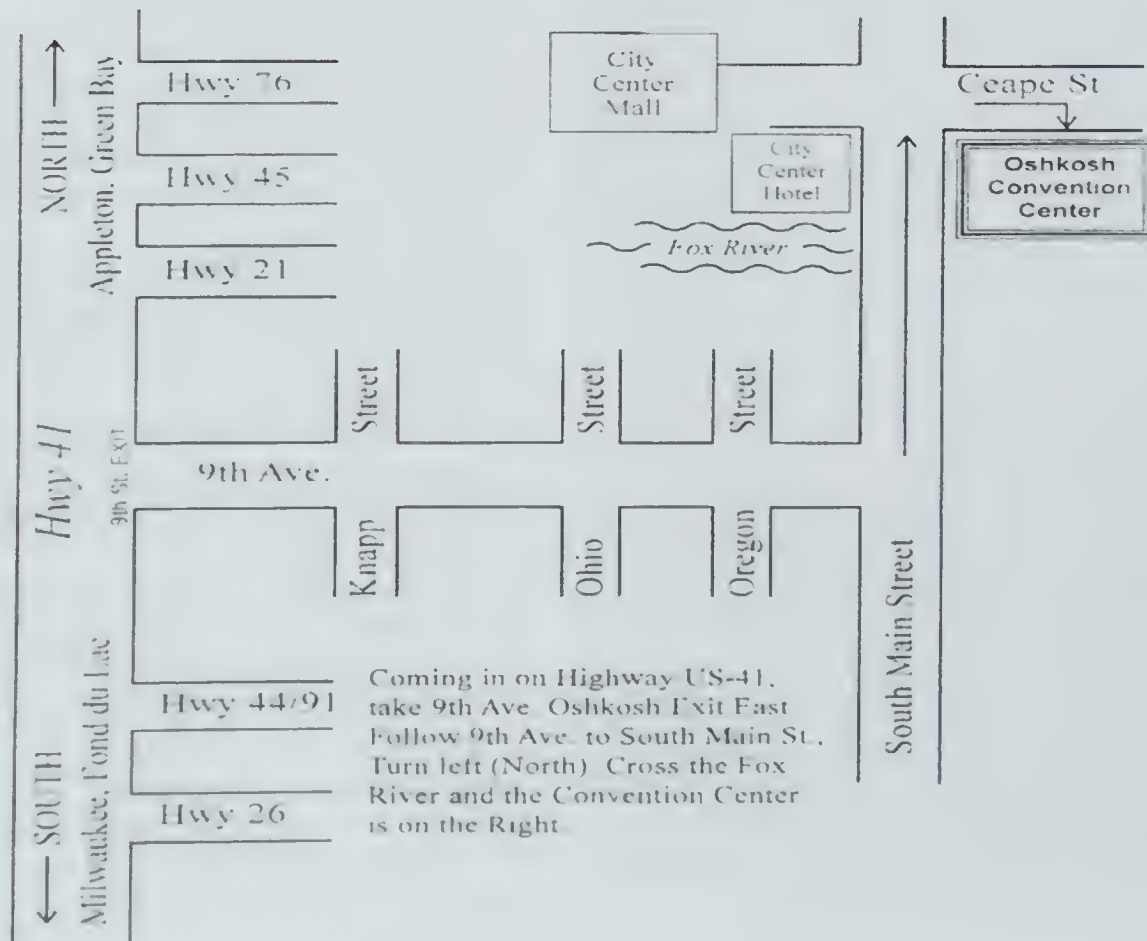
SHOW HOURS: 9:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.

*BUY, SELL, AND TRADE COINS, GOLD,*

*SILVER, AND PAPER MONEY – U.S. AND WORLD*

FREE ADMISSION

FREE DOOR PRIZES



# Greater Milwaukee Coin & Jewelry



## We Pay Top Prices!

We need inventory for our customers  
and for our many National Coin Shows



Professional Appraisals  
Over 50 Years Experience  
Buying Estates

## Buying and Selling

- Coins
- Jewelry
- Paper Money
- Proof & Mint Sets
- US & Foreign
- Certified Coins
- Gold & Silver
- Supplies



Give Us a Call or Stop By  
[www.milwaukeecoin.com](http://www.milwaukeecoin.com)

# The Fraser – Shaler Connection

by Jeff Reichenberger

As we close out 2013, we are reminded that this year has been the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Buffalo Nickel, one of America's most beloved, artistic, and truly American coins. It is appropriate then, that we revisit the story about the creator of this numismatic masterpiece, and his fleeting, though everlasting tie to a small town in mid-Wisconsin.

James Earle Fraser is one of this country's greatest sculptors whose work can be seen as public monuments and in architecture across America. His artistic accomplishments and acclaim cannot be overstated, yet, it is but two of his sculptures that are most recognizable to the majority of Americans. Both with Native American themes; the '*Indian Head Nickel*' (better known as the Buffalo Nickel) and '*End of the Trail*', the sculpture that captures the end of a way of life, the end of freedom for Native Americans and the relentless industrial expansion of the west.



Fraser was born in Minnesota in 1876 and gradually moved west as his father worked for the expanding western railroads. His experiences on the frontier, and exposure to

the plight of Native Americans made an indelible impression on young James, whose art reflected his memories. At age 17 he created the original model of '*End of the Trail*', the diminutive sculpture measuring just eighteen inches in height. Over the next 20 years he perfected and educated himself in his craft, famously studying under Augustus St. Gaudens during this period. In 1914 he was approached to recreate '*End of the Trail*' for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco beginning in February of 1915. This 'world's fair' if you will, was to be a celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal, but also a chance for San Francisco to showcase the beauty of its city and reconstruction after the earthquake of 1906. Fraser's giant masterpiece, (17 ft. x 14 ft. x 5 ft.) sculpted in plaster, left the thousands upon thousands of patrons in mesmerized awe as they strolled through the exposition's Palace of Fine Arts building.





*James Earle Fraser*

One of those who was jolted by the beauty and poignancy of 'End of the Trail' was a philanthropist from Waupun, Wisconsin by the name of Clarence Addison Shaler. Born in Mackford Prairie, WI (just west of Waupun) on May 29, 1860, he attended Ripon College earning an M.A. and began manufacturing umbrellas of which he perfected and invented the 'replaceable umbrella cover'. Among many other inventions he made a fortune with his 'vulcanization' of automobile tire patches in the early days of the auto industry. Shaler never forgot his encounter with 'End of the Trail' in 1915, nor did he ever forget his roots. The mid-to-late 1800's were pioneering days in Wisconsin and he well remembered interacting with the native peoples of the area and their ultimate demise

from industrial expansion. He shared Fraser's admiration and empathy for the Native American people. So in 1927, he commissioned Fraser to cast the full size sculpture in bronze as a tribute to the native people. After two years, three tons of bronze, and \$50,000, Shaler offered it as a gift to the City of Waupun where it was unveiled at its present site on June 23, 1929. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Sites.



*Clarence Addison Shaler*



In 1930, at the age of 70, Shaler took up sculpture as a hobby, which became a passion and his legacy is darted throughout Waupun. (He also has pieces in Ripon and as far away as California and Florida) Several of his sculptures reflect pioneer and Native American themes. All of this sculptural art compelled Waupun to express itself as the 'City of Sculpture', and rightly so. On a cool summer day you can easily walk the 'sculpture tour' in an hour or two, or take a leisurely drive. There are eight sculptures in all, one called the 'Recording Angel' by another famous American sculptor, Lorado Taft (also commissioned by Shaler), Fraser's 'End of the Trail', and six others all done by Shaler. Don't forget your picnic basket and camera for a brush with the creator of the Buffalo Nickel and a great day in Waupun, Wisconsin.



'Pioneers' by Shaler



'Dawn of Day' by Shaler



'Recording Angel' by Taft

#### *Source Notes:*

Information about Waupun and its sculptures can be found on the city's website: [cityofwaupun.org](http://cityofwaupun.org).

Information about Shaler can be found at the Waupun Library, Waupun Historical Society, and on their website.

Information about Fraser can be found in many, many places. I used Roger Burdette's 'Renaissance of American Coinage 1909 – 1915', the Oklahoma Historical Society, and the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum websites.



# BOOK REVIEW

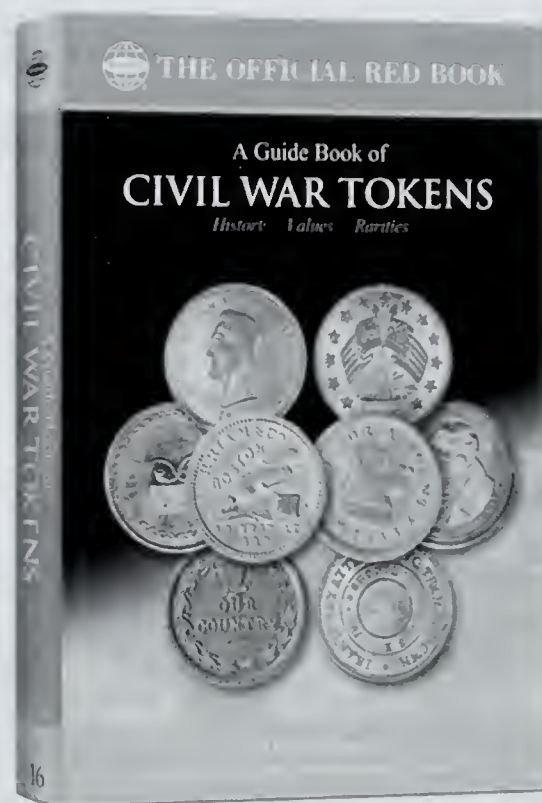
**A Guide Book of Civil War Tokens “The Official Red Book,”** History – Values – Rarities, Author Q. David Bowers, Foreword by Fred L. Reed, Reminiscence by Dr. George Fuld, Whitman Publishing, LLC, Atlanta, GA, 2013.

**Reviewed by John and Nancy Wilson, NLG**

This guide book was recently released by Whitman Publishing, LLC, at the August, 2013 ANA World’s fair of Money, in Rosemont, IL. This is Volume 16 in the Bowers Series. The soft cover 448 page 6 x 9” reference has over 2000 photos. The book is the result of a lifetime of interest and study by Mr. Bowers in Civil War tokens since 1958; when Dr. Fuld offered him thousands of Uncirculated CWTs for \$1 each. In the Reminiscence Dr. Fuld “recalls buying the D. C. Wismer collection in 1951 – a massive group of 11,000 Civil War Tokens – for 6 cents each!”

Dave Bowers has brought to the numismatic community one of the most important references released in many years, this Guide Book of Civil War Tokens. Much of the information contained in this new reference came from the 1972, Second Edition, George and Melvin Fuld, U. S. Civil War Store Cards standard reference which contained over 600 pages. That 1972 reference is long out of print, but due to great demand the Civil War Token Society (CWTS) has reprinted it. It is available from the society at: <http://www.cwtsociety.com/>. The Civil War Token Society is working to update the Fuld reference which hopefully will be released in 2014. Though Mr. Bowers used information from the 1972 Fuld reference, he has “gone far and beyond” what was contained in that book. In his great style of writing he made many corrections and additions for this new book, including prices. All the Fuld numbers are used in this reference for Patriotic and Civil War Tokens (Store cards.) Within the pages of this important reference it has an introduction, seven chapters, five appendixes, credits & acknowledgments, and an index.

*(Editor’s note: Not enough room to run John and Nancy’s excellent and in-depth review in its entirety, so I’ve summarized the chapters on the next page. Suffice it to say that this is a great reference for any numismatist and especially those interested in CWT’s)*





Chapter 1: Overview and Key to Using This Book

Chapter 2: Before the Civil War

Chapter 3: Money of the Civil War

Chapter 4: Civil War Tokens and the History of Collecting Them

Chapter 5: Aspects of Collecting Civil War Tokens

Chapter 6: Patriotic Civil War Tokens

Chapter 7: Civil War Store Cards

Appendix I. Selected Civil War Token Engravers and Coiners.

Appendix II. Locations Unknown Civil War Store Cards.

Appendix III. Fuld Numbers Now Non-Contemporary.

Appendix IV. Non-Contemporary Store Cards, By Issuer.

Appendix V. Encased Postage Stamps of 1862.

This Official Red Book – A Guide Book of Civil War Tokens is available from the publisher for \$24.95. They can be contacted at: Whitman Publishing LLC, 3101 Clairmont Rd., Suite G., Atlanta, GA. 30329, Phone Number (800) 546-2995 or [www.whitmanbooks.com](http://www.whitmanbooks.com)





# ANA NEWS



## **Board of Governors selects Denver for 2017 World's Fair of Money**

The American Numismatic Association Board of Governors passed several motions during a regular board meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 22, including choosing a location for the 2017 World's Fair of Money and approving a new rule that will allow members to enter ANA shows 30 minutes before the public.

Other items approved by the Board include:

- The selection of Denver to be the host of the 2017 World's Fair of Money, contingent upon favorable contractual considerations with renting a venue and securing host hotels. Denver hosted the World's Fair of Money in 1996 and 2006, as well as the National Money Show in the spring of 2012.
- Allowing ANA members early entry into the World's Fair of Money and National Money Show. All ANA members will be able to enter the bourse floor 30 minutes before the public at every ANA show, except on the first day. The resolution pertains only to paid members.
- A resolution to officially support the Panama Canal and Pan-Pacific Exhibition Centennial Celebration Act, which would authorize the U.S. Mint to issue commemorative coins in 2017 celebrating the centennial anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal.
- A resolution to work with the Royal Canadian Numismatic Association to jointly promote the 2014 World's Fair of Money and the 2014 Toronto RCNA Convention.



## **“Coin & Country: Celebrating Civic Service” Named Theme of 2014 National Coin Week, April 20-26**

Coins and paper money have been a source of national and civic pride as well as a call to action for people to serve their communities. National Coin Week 2014 will highlight the 50th anniversary of the Kennedy half-dollar and President John F. Kennedy's famous call to, "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country."

Many other commemoratives, along with money that inspired civic pride and service from around the world, will be featured alongside ways the public can get involved as volunteers at coin clubs and other service organizations.

The American Numismatic Association will host a variety of National Coin Week educational activities online and at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum in Colorado Springs, Colo. Events, activities and educational content will focus on civic service.

Activities and resources for National Coin Week include:

- A video activity via the ANA's YouTube page and website for a variety of prizes.
- A club trivia activity for a variety of prizes.
- A promotional kit for clubs with educational materials, buttons, bookmarks and more.
- Promotional information at Money.org, including a sample press release, proclamation, interactive flyer and Money Museum exhibit panels.

For more information or to request club promotional materials, email [ncw@money.org](mailto:ncw@money.org) or call 719-482-9814.

*Visit Money.org for more ANA news and information. Don't have internet access? Want to join the ANA? Write to the N.O.W. News editor and we'll forward you all the materials you need to join.*





UNITED STATES MINT

# WHAT'S NEW AT THE U.S. MINT

## 2014 National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coins

### The First Curved Coin from the United States Mint

The National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act (Public Law 112-152), signed into law on August 3, 2012, requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue up to:

- 50,000 \$5 gold coins
- 400,000 \$1 silver coins
- 750,000 half-dollar clad coins

These coins are being issued in recognition and celebration of the National Baseball Hall of Fame, which celebrates its 75th anniversary in 2014.

The National Baseball Hall of Fame Coins are scheduled to go on sale in early 2014.

### Coin Designs

The **common obverse** design depicts a glove that, combined with the baseball design featured on the reverse, exemplifies the most basic elements of our national pastime or a simple game of catch in the backyard or at the local sandlot. The glove design also highlights the unique concavity of the coin.

The common inscriptions on each coin's obverse are LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, and 2014. The winning design, submitted by Cassie McFarland, was selected from the finalists by the Department of the Treasury on September 4, 2013. It was sculpted by United States Mint Sculptor-Engraver Don Everhart.



WHAT'S NEW AT THE U.S. MINT continued...

The **common reverse** (tails) design of each coin depicts a baseball similar to those used in Major League Baseball®. The final design, also designed and sculpted by Everhart, was approved by the Department of the Treasury on May 20, 2013, after consultation with the National Baseball Hall of Fame and U.S. Commission of Fine Arts and review by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

The common inscriptions on each coin's reverse are *UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and *E PLURIBUS UNUM*. Additional inscriptions are *FIVE DOLLARS* on the gold coin, *ONE DOLLAR* on the silver coin, and *HALF DOLLAR* on the clad coin.



*(Editor's note: Cool concave coin! Let's hope the mint can pull it off! It will be interesting to see what they will charge for these. Stay tuned...)*

## United States Mint Opens Sales for 2013 America the Beautiful Quarters Circulating Coin Set™ November 21

The United States Mint will open sales for the 2013 America the Beautiful Quarters Circulating Coin Set at noon on November 21. The set is priced at \$5.95.

The America the Beautiful Quarters Circulating Coin Set contains 10 circulating quality America the Beautiful Quarters® Program coins - one of each quarter from the United States Mint facilities at Philadelphia and Denver released in 2013. Coins in this year's set have reverse designs honoring White Mountain National Forest (New Hampshire), Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial (Ohio), Great Basin National Park (Nevada), Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Maryland), and Mount Rushmore National Memorial (South Dakota). Visit [usmint.gov](http://usmint.gov) for much more information.

## THREE WISCONSIN NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES HONORED WITH 'CODE TALKER' CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS

The Ho-Chunk, Menomonee, and Onieda were among thirty-three Native American tribes receiving Congressional Gold Medals on November 20, 2013 in recognition of the dedication and valor of the code talkers and their service to the United States Armed Forces during World War I and World War II. The ceremony was held in Emancipation Hall in the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center. Following the ceremony, a reception held at the National Museum of the American Indian included an appearance by Edmond Harjo (Seminole Nation - Oklahoma), one of the last surviving code talkers.



The term "code talkers" refers to those Native Americans who used their tribal languages as a means of secret communication during wartime. The U.S. Department of Defense has so far identified 33 Native American Tribes from 11 states that are eligible to receive a gold medal with a unique design. The United States Mint prepared and struck all medals as authorized by the Code Talkers Recognition Act of 2008 (Act) (Public Law 110-420).





The Act also authorizes the United States Mint to strike the silver duplicate medals that will be awarded to the code talkers, or their family member or personal representative. In addition, it authorizes the bureau to make available for sale to the public three-inch and 1½-inch bronze replicas of each medal. These medals can be purchased at the bureau's online catalog, <http://www.usmint.gov/catalog>, starting at noon Eastern Time November 20, 2013. The medals also can be purchased by calling 1-800-USA-MINT (872-6468). The three-inch medals are priced at \$39.95 each, and the 1½-inch medals are priced at \$6.95 each.



## MINT DISCONTINUES SALES OF 2013 COMMEMS

The United States Mint has announced that they will discontinue selling all 2013 commemorative coins as of 12:00 noon Eastern Time (ET) on December 31, 2013. This includes the following commemorative coin programs and coin sets at current price.

### **Girl Scouts of the USA Centennial Silver Dollar**

Proof Silver Dollar \$59.95, Uncirculated Silver Dollar \$55.95, Young Collectors Set \$54.95

### **5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Program**

Proof \$5 Gold Coin \$429.75\*, Uncirculated \$5 Gold Coin \$424.75\*, Proof Silver Dollar \$59.95, Uncirculated Silver Dollar \$55.95, Proof Clad Half-Dollar \$21.95, Uncirculated Clad Half-Dollar \$20.95, 5-Star Generals Profile Collection \$74.95

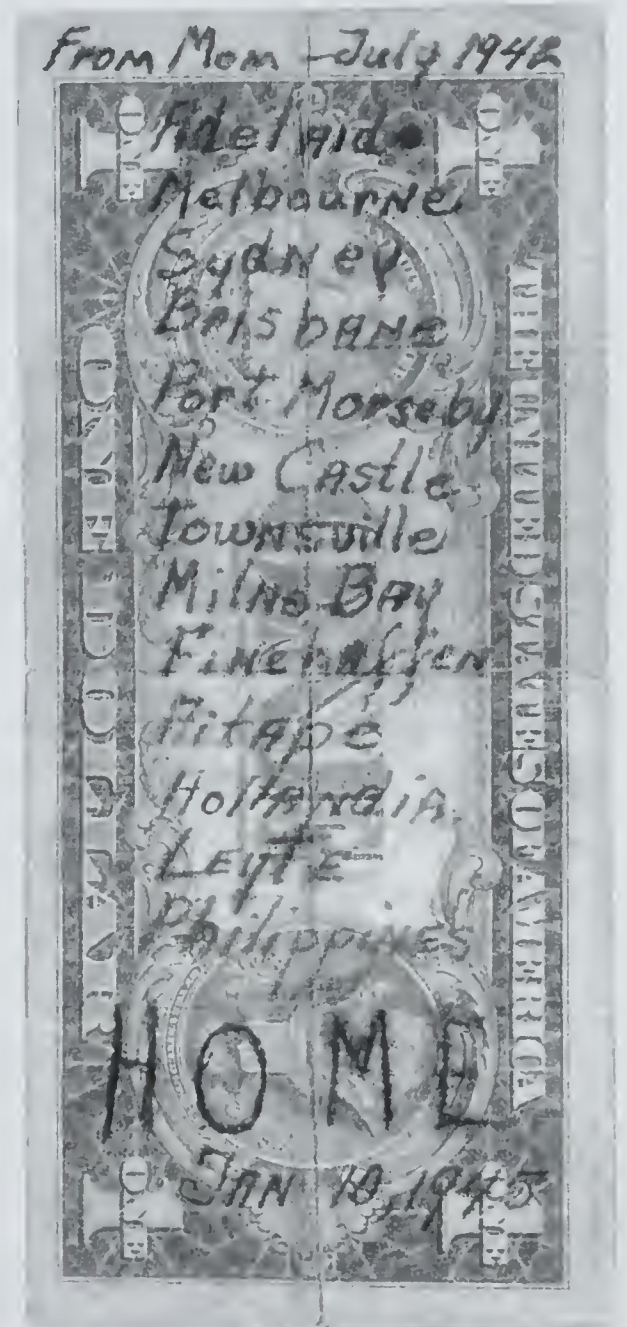
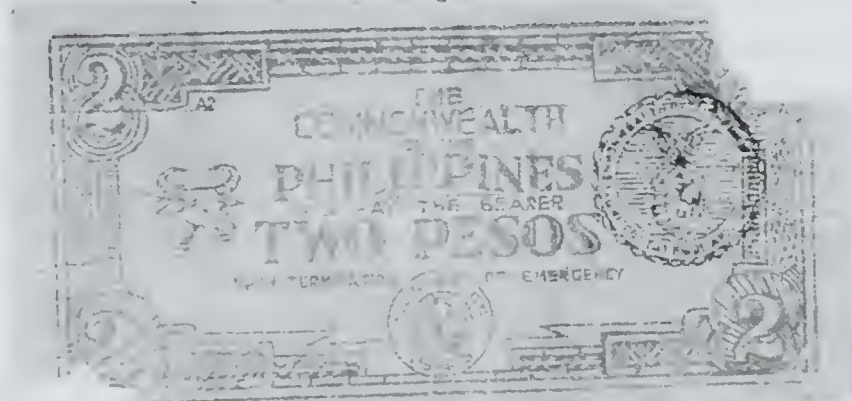
\* Pricing for the \$5 gold coins may change according to the United States Mint's pricing policy for numismatic products containing precious metals.

# VETERAN'S DAY SALUTE *(Commentary)*

America honored our military service men and women this past Veteran's Day, November 11, and only fitting that we express our gratitude to those who served here in the pages of NOW News. So, to all of you who have served, have a loved one, relative, or friend who has served, we offer our hearty thanks and salute you!

My father was a WWII vet who served proudly in the Pacific Theater. In his later years he enjoyed talking about the war, the good and the bad, and how it affected him his whole life. Pictured are a few numismatic items he brought back with him. A 'Short Snorter' with a list of all the places he was stationed, a Philippine Two Peso Guerrilla note, and a set of U.S. struck Philippine coins – 1, 10, 20, and 50 centavos.

–Jeff Reichenberger





-From Lee Hartz

# MARTHA RAYE

## ENTERTAINER / COMBAT NURSE



It was well recognized that Martha Raye endured less comfort and more danger than any other Vietnam entertainer. The most unforgivable oversight of TV is that her shows were not taped. I was unaware of her credentials or where she is buried.

Most of the old time entertainers were made of a lot sterner stuff than today's crop of 'activists'. Somehow I just can't see Brittany Spears, Paris Hilton, or Jessica Simpson doing what this woman (and the other USO women, including Ann Margaret & Joey Heatherton) did for our troops in past wars. *(Editor's note: Martha Raye should be revered for her unprecedented level of volunteerism, she is in a class by herself. However, many of today's entertainers also support our troops privately and through USO service. Such contemporary stars as Jennifer Lopez, Sheryl Crow, Kid Rock, Eva Longoria, Jack Black, Jessica Simpson and countless others have entertained our service men and women. It's a different era and we best refrain from broad stroke comparisons.)*

The following is from an Army Aviator who takes a trip down memory lane:

"It was just before Thanksgiving '67 and we were ferrying dead and wounded from a large GRF west of Pleiku. We had run out of body bags by noon, so the Hook (CH-47 CHINOOK) was pretty rough in the back. All of a sudden, we heard a 'take-charge' woman's voice in the rear. There was the singer and actress, Martha Raye, with a Special Forces beret and jungle fatigues, with subdued markings, helping the wounded into the Chinook, and carrying the dead aboard.

We took off, short of fuel, and headed to the USAF hospital pad at Pleiku. As we all started unloading our sad pax's, a 'Smart Mouth' USAF Captain said to Martha.... "Ms.Raye, with all these dead and wounded to process, there would not be time for your show!"



To all of our surprise, she pulled on her right collar and said "Captain, see this eagle? I am a full 'Bird' in the US Army Reserve, and this is a 'Caduceus' which means I am a Nurse, with a surgical specialty....now, take me to your wounded!" He said, "Yes ma'am...follow me."

Several times at the Army Field Hospital in Pleiku, she would 'cover' a surgical shift, giving a nurse a well-deserved break. Martha Raye is the only woman buried in the Special Forces cemetery at Ft Bragg.

Hand Salute! A great lady... I did not know this about Martha Raye...and thought you might like to read it.

—Lee Hartz

*(Editor's inquiry: Did any of our NOW vets ever take in a USO show? Numismatically, were there pay tokens or scrip you used overseas? When you were in the larger towns, were you able to use American currency or did you exchange it for the host country's money? Write in and tell us your experiences with coin and currency during wartime.)*



**Until Every One Comes Home®**

## Gary's Coins & Stamps

Buy - Sell - Trade - Appraisals  
(Single items or complete collections)

Gary Rosencrans Coin & Stamp Supplies  
715-421-0822 P.O. Box 31 210 West Grand Ave.  
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495-0031

Distributor for Whitman Coin Products  
Wholesale / Retail / Mail Order


## Chief Coin & Supply Co.

Buy / Sell / Trade  
U.S., Canadian & World Coins  
Tokens / New & Used Coin Supplies

P.O. Box 254  
Oshkosh, WI 54903-0254

Randy Miller  
Phone 920-231-6161  
FAX 920-231-6122

Voecks' **FOX VALLEY COIN  
& DIAMONDS, etc.**



103 E. Kimberly Avenue - Kimberly, WI 54136-1402  
Coin: 920-731-5451 - Fax: 920-788-3792 - Jewelry: 920-731-6261

**Fritz Voecks**  
www.FoxVCoin.com Fritz@FoxVCoin.com



U.S. & Foreign Coins and Currency  
Bought and Sold  
Insurance and Institutional Appraisals  
Estate Services  
Free Confidential Consultations

## Knowles Gold & Silver Glenn G. Wright

W2186 County Trunk Y, Suite 2  
Knowles (Lomira), WI 53048  
(920) 269-1205 Cell (920) 251-9689



## Buying Wisconsin Nationals

(Trades also considered)  
also buying tokens from SW Wisconsin

Please contact me ANYTIME

Bob McNeill NOW 101 L  
P.O. Box 301 608-935-5021  
Dodgeville, WI 53533 608-553-5021 cell

Ragpicker@frontier.com

## WEISS COLLECTABLE SALES

NUMISMATICS

*Ancient, Medieval, Foreign*

POST OFFICE BOX 400476  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89140

PHONE/FAX  
(702) 202-4300

## Advertising Rates

	year	single
Business Card	\$20	\$10
1/4 page	\$35	\$15
1/2 page	\$60	\$20
Full page	\$100	\$30



# Jim's Coins & Stamps



Located in the Lower Level of Hilldale Shopping Center  
702 N. Midvale Blvd. B-2, Madison, WI 53705

Store: 608-233-2118 FAX: 608-233-0175

Email: [jimscoins@sbcglobal.net](mailto:jimscoins@sbcglobal.net)

Member: ICTA, ANA, CONECA, FUN, CCE, NOW

## Buy From Us

Whether it be coins, stamps, or precious metals, we have an extensive selection to fulfill your collecting, investing and gift-giving ideas. We carry something for everyone's interest and budget, ranging from state quarters to silver dollars to rare date U.S. coins.

We also carry a full line of coin and stamp collecting supplies.

## Store Hours:

Monday-Friday 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Saturday: 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Sunday by appointment only

Buy • Sell • Appraisals • Coins • Stamps • Mint Errors • Coin Books & Supplies

OK  
Pd 2000



# N.O.W. ORGANIZATION

## OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT .....Thad Streeter  
VICE PRESIDENT .....Fred Borgmann  
SECRETARY/TREASURER.....Bill Oldenburg  
NOW NEWS EDITORS.....Phyllis Calkins, Jeff Reichenberger  
PAST PRESIDENT.....Bill Brandimore  
HISTORIAN.....Clifford Mishler



## BOARD OF GOVERNORS *(terms January 1st - December 31st)*

### 2012-2014

Lee Hartz  
Ken Muelling  
Bob VanRyzin

### 2013-2015

Tom Casper  
Jeff Reichenberger  
George Alafouzos

### 2014-2016

Bill Brandimore  
Joel Edler  
Cliff Mishler  
Leon Saryan

---

## Numismatists of Wisconsin Membership Application

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ New Member \$10.00    ☐ Renewed Membership \$10.00    ☐ Life Membership \$150.00

☐ Coin Club Membership \$10.00: \_\_\_\_\_

Coin Club Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Send dues and application to:**

**Bill Oldenburg - NOW Treasurer, 2026 Couples Ct., New Franken, WI 54229**

# SHOW CALENDAR

Please send your pertinent show information to NOW New Editor. [jkreichenberger@hotmail.com](mailto:jkreichenberger@hotmail.com) –or- P.O.Box 3572 Oshkosh, WI 54903

## **February 16, 2014 - Oshkosh**

Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC 31st Annual Coin Show at Oshkosh Convention Center, 2 N. Main Street, Oshkosh. Hours: 9:00 - 4 p.m. Contact Randy Miller, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903-0254. Phone 920-231-6161 Or FAX 920-231-6122.

## **February 23, 2014 – Racine – NOW Show**

Racine Numismatic Society's 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Annual Coin Show / NOW Show. Roma Lodge, 7130 Spring Street, Racine. Hours 9:30am-3:30pm. 50 dealers. Free parking. Free admission. Show contact Bill Spencer 262-637-7766.

## **February 27-March 2, 2014 - ANA**

ANA National Money Show at Cobb Galleria Centre, Atlanta.

## **March 30, 2014 - Wausau**

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club's Show at Howard Johnson's Inn & Conference Center, 2101 N. Mountain Road, Wausau. Hours: 9-4. Show contact: Thad Streeter, 5002 Tanya St., Schofield, WI 54478. Phone: 715-574-2777, e-mail [tls@hotmail.com](mailto:tls@hotmail.com).

## **April 3-5, 2014 Milwaukee**

South Shore Coin Club's 50th Annual Coin Show at the Clarion Hotel, 5311 S. Howell Ave., Milwaukee, WI. Wisconsin's largest and only 3 day show! April 3 (12:00-6:00), 4 (10:00-6:00), 5 (10:00-4:00). First 200 Seniors (62+) free. Contact Joe B. at 414-327-6156. Website at [ssccmke.org](http://ssccmke.org)."

## **April 6, 2014 - Madison**

Madison Coin Show at Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 50 tables. Contact Jim Essence, Jim's Coins, 702 N. Midvale Ave., Madison, WI Phone: 608-2233-2118 or [www.jimscoins.net](http://www.jimscoins.net).

## **April 13, 2014 - Appleton**

Fox Valley Coin Club's 59th Annual Spring Coin Show at Darboy Club, N.9695 County Rd. N., Appleton, WI. 40 tables. Contact James Bayer, PO Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912 54915. Ph: 920-739-1089.

## **April 23-26 - Central States**

Renaissance Hotel & Convention Center, Schaumburg, IL

## **May 4th, 2014 Green Bay**

Nicolet Coin Club's Spring Show at Comfort Suites - Rock Garden, 1951 Bond Street, Green Bay. Free admission, 39 tables. Show Contact Roger Bohn, Ph. 920-819-7294 or [boneyard7@yahoo.com](mailto:boneyard7@yahoo.com).

## **August 5-9, 2014 - ANA**

ANA World's Fair of Money at Donald Stephens Convention Center, Chicago/Rosemont, IL.

## **October 5, 2014 – Milwaukee**

Milwaukee Numismatic Society's Annual Coin Show at American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave. Milwaukee. Hours: 9am-4pm, 75 tables, \$1 admission. Show Chm. Tom Casper 414-425-5444; [tcasper57@hotmail.com](mailto:tcasper57@hotmail.com)

N.O.W. Editor  
P.O. Box 3572  
Oshkosh, WI 54903

Presorted Standard  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Oshkosh, WI 54903  
Permit No. 90

Address Service Requested

TO:

[www.numismatistsofwisconsin.com](http://www.numismatistsofwisconsin.com)